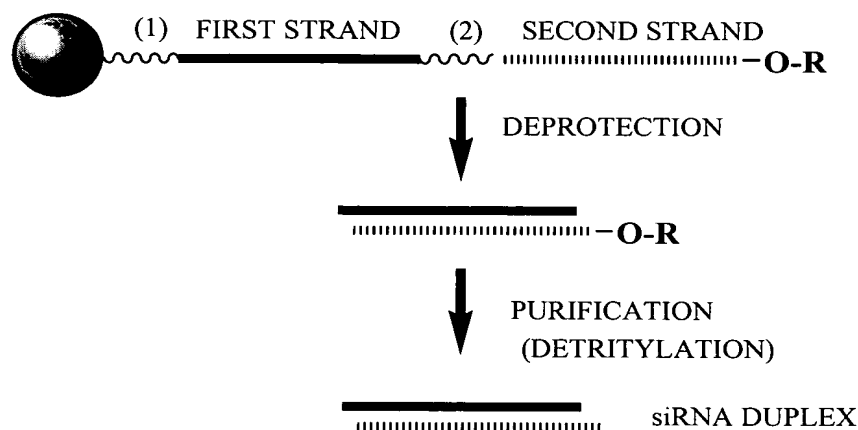
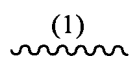
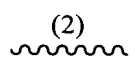


Figure 1



 = SOLID SUPPORT

R = TERMINAL PROTECTING GROUP
 FOR EXAMPLE:
 DIMETHOXYTRITYL (DMT)

(1)  = CLEAVABLE LINKER
 (FOR EXAMPLE: NUCLEOTIDE SUCCINATE OR
 INVERTED DEOXYABASIC SUCCINATE)
 (2)  = CLEAVABLE LINKER
 (FOR EXAMPLE: NUCLEOTIDE SUCCINATE OR
 INVERTED DEOXYABASIC SUCCINATE)

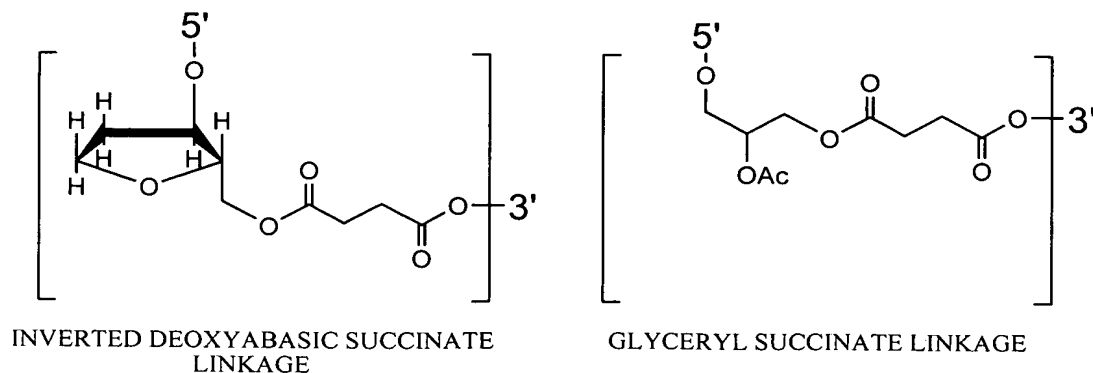


Figure 2

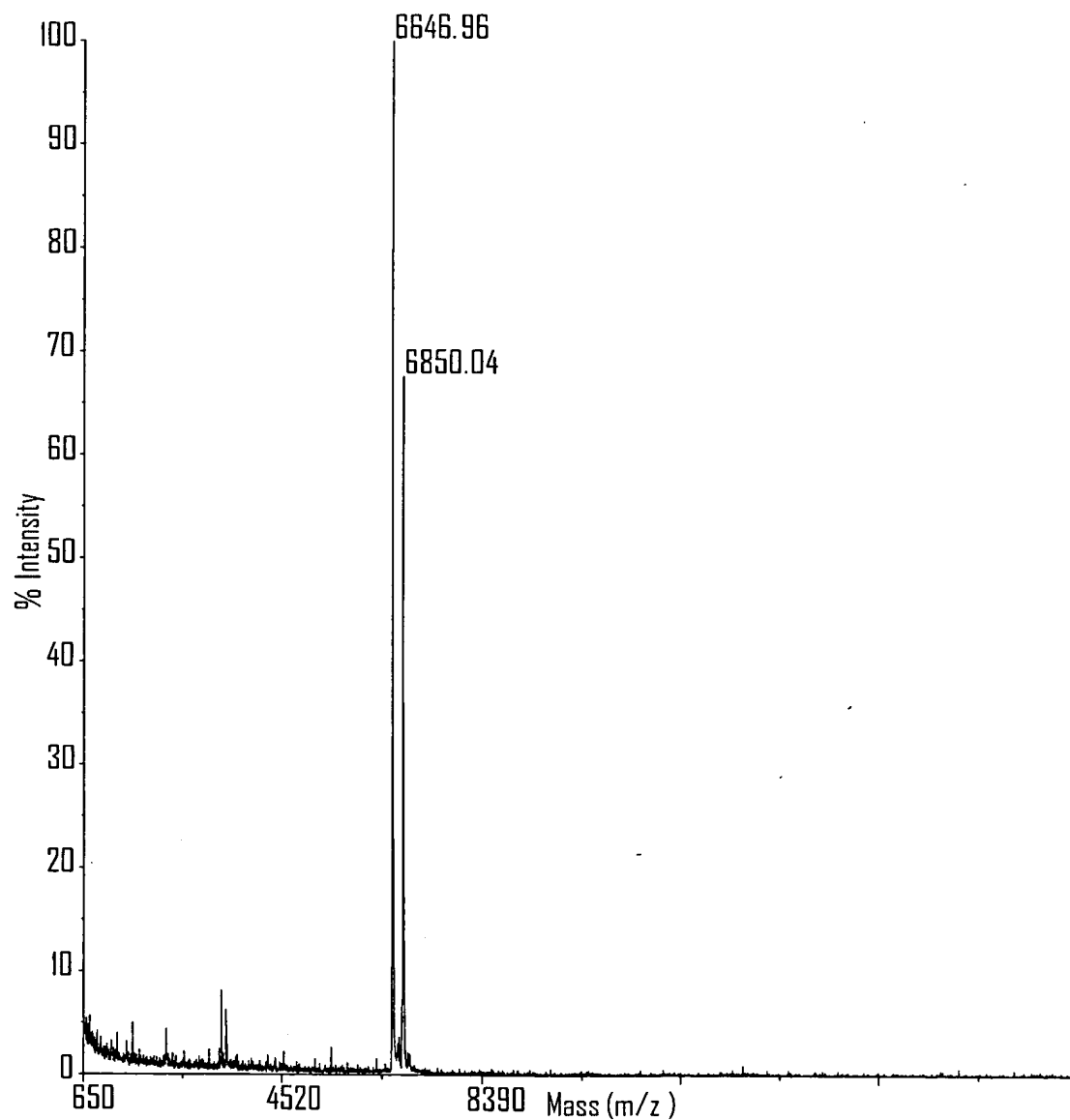


Figure 3

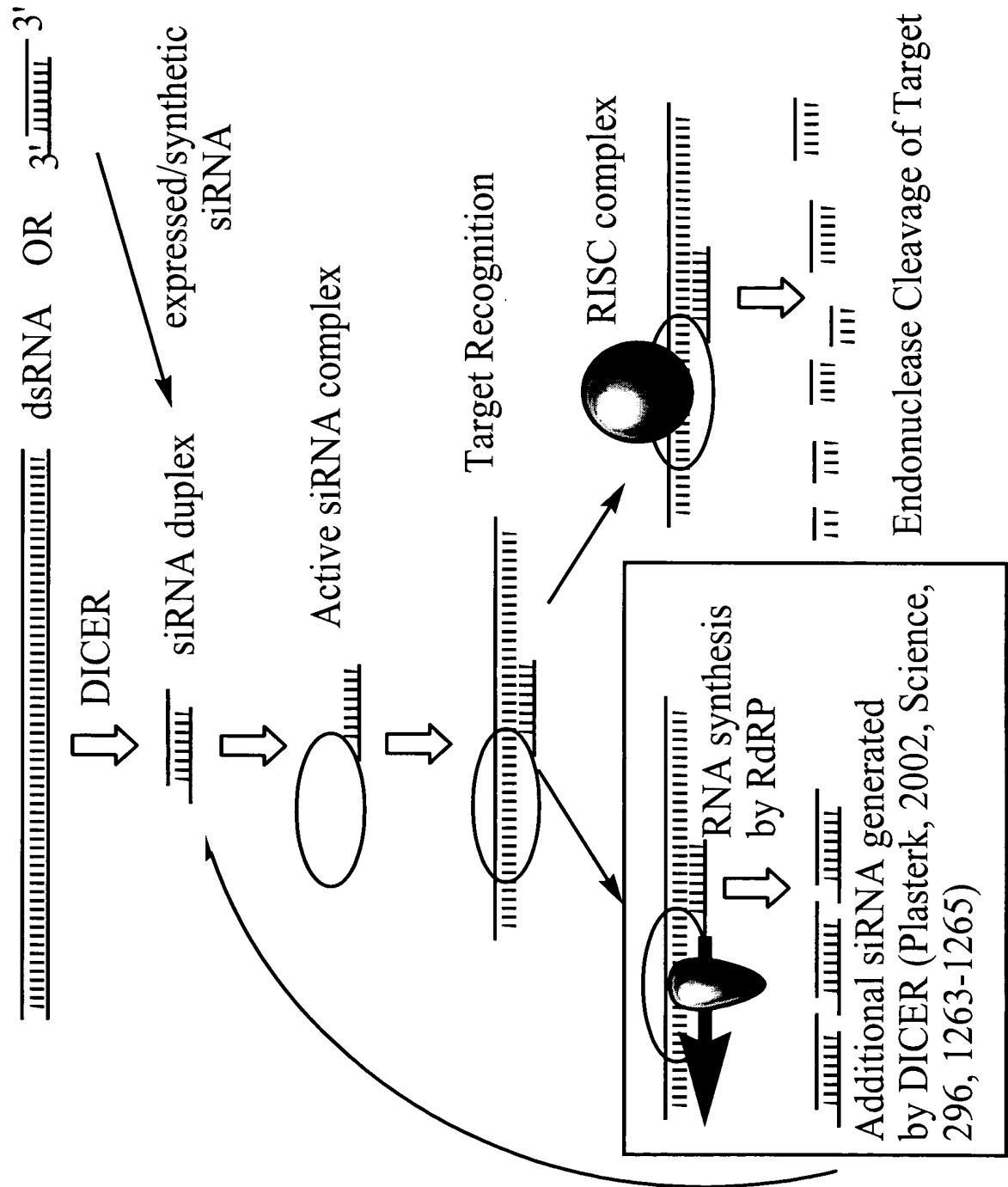
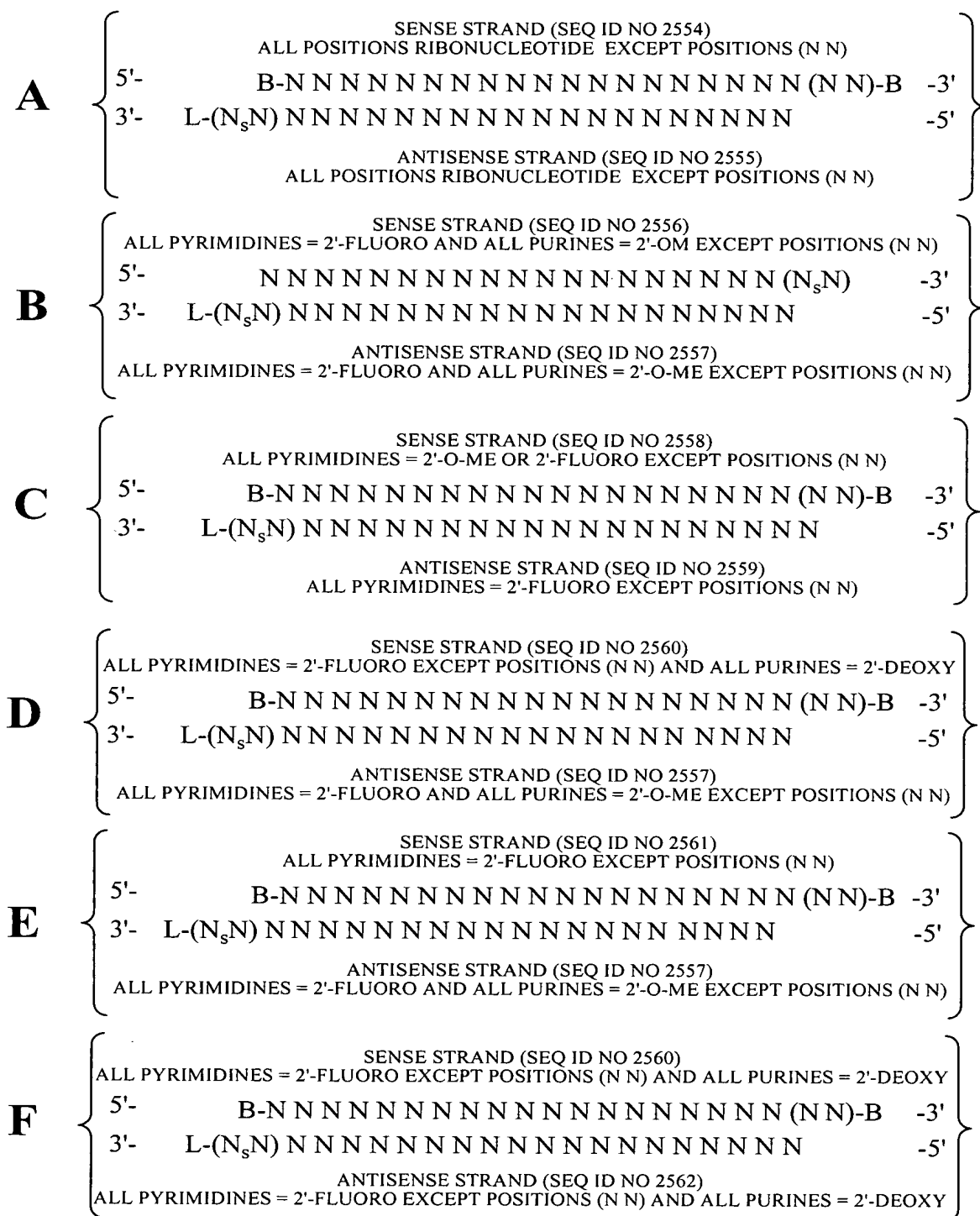
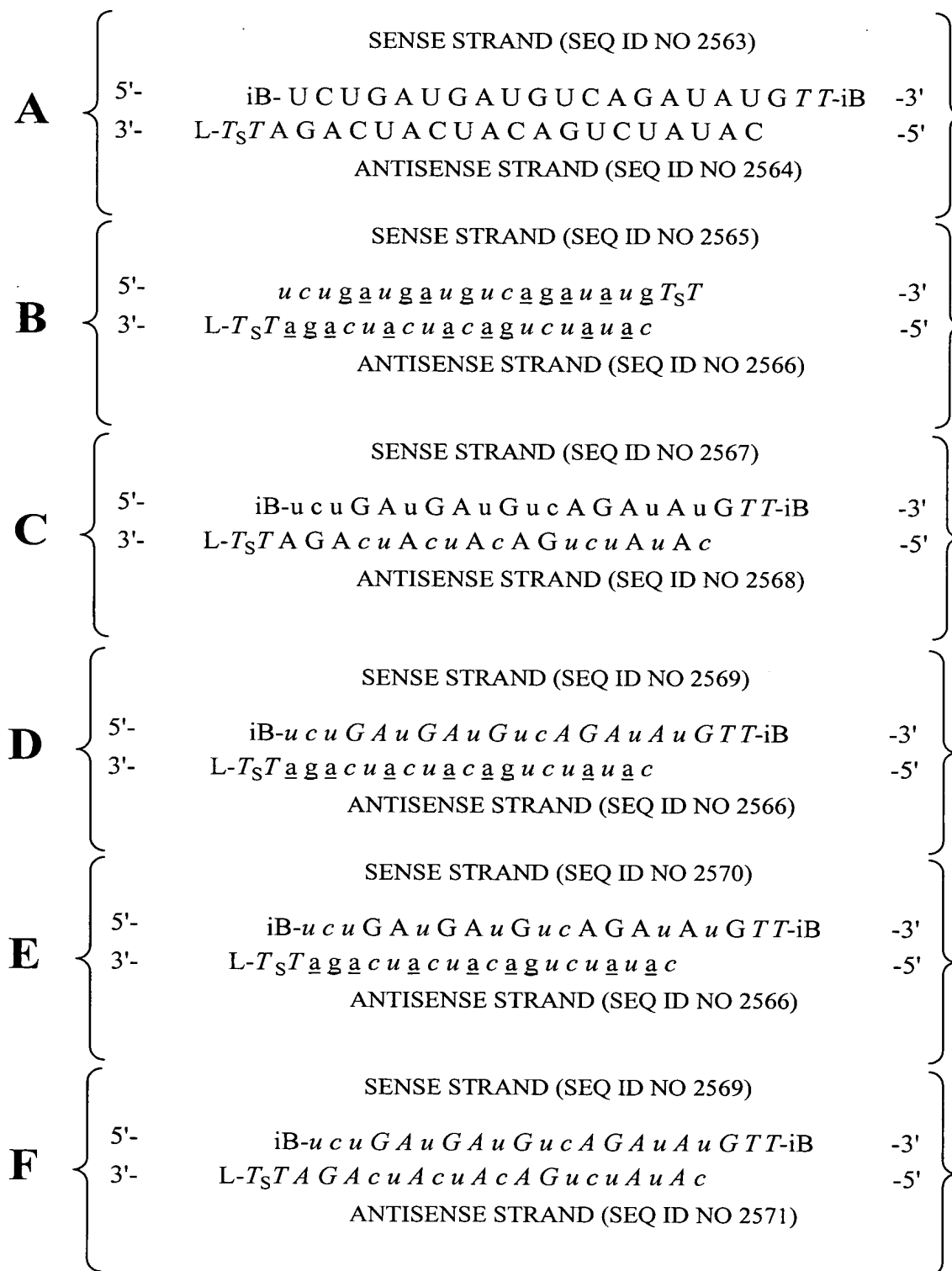


Figure 4



POSITIONS (NN) CAN COMPRISE ANY NUCLEOTIDE, SUCH AS DEOXYNUCLEOTIDES (eg. THYMIDINE) OR UNIVERSAL BASES
B = ABASIC, INVERTED ABASIC, INVERTED NUCLEOTIDE OR OTHER TERMINAL CAP THAT IS OPTIONALLY PRESENT
L = GLYCERYL or B THAT IS OPTIONALLY PRESENT
S = PHOSPHOROTHIOATE OR PHOSPHORODITHIOATE that is optionally absent

Figure 5



lower case = 2'-O-Methyl or 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro

italic lower case = 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro

underline = 2'-O-methyl

ITALIC UPPER CASE = DEOXY

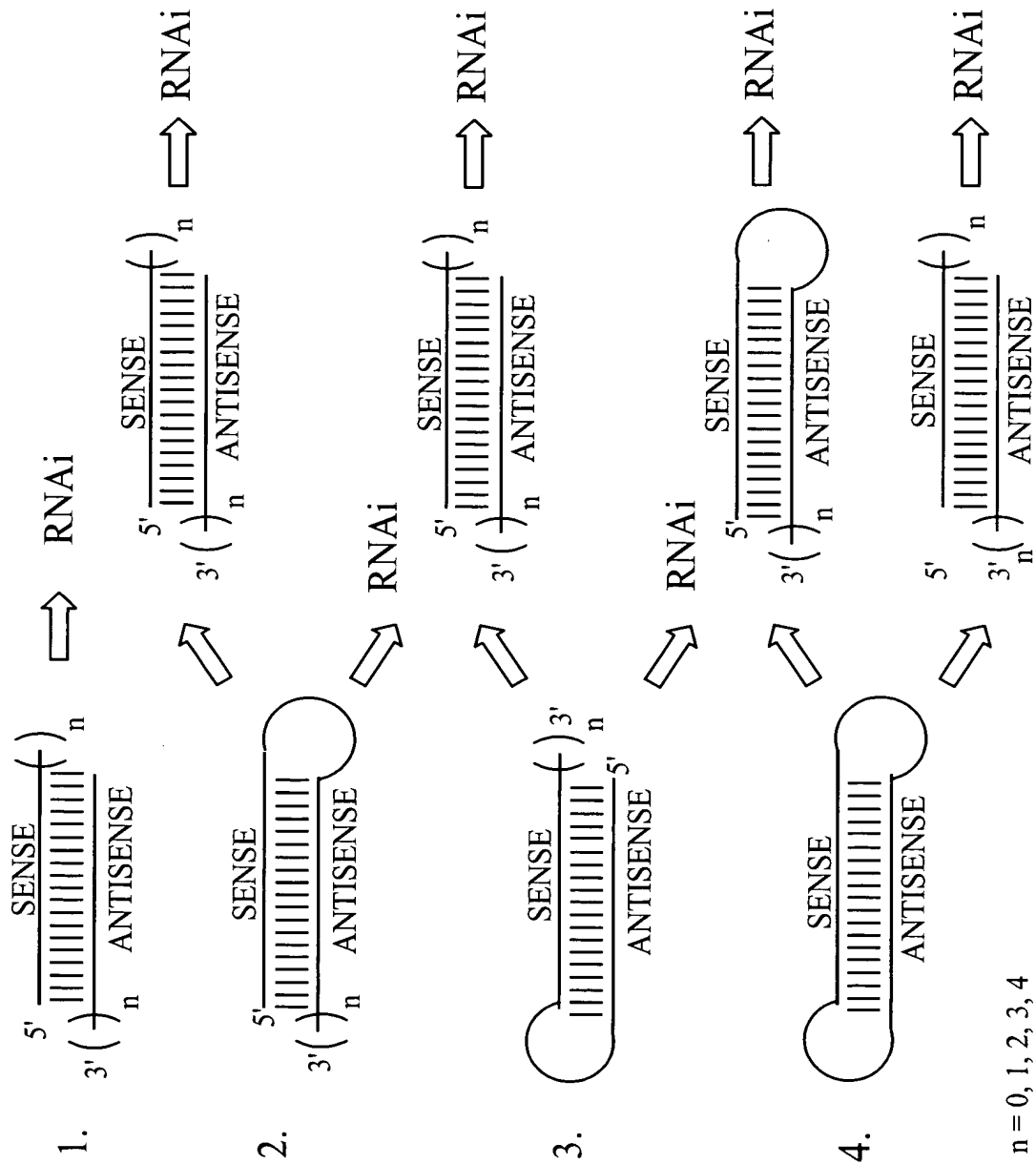
iB = INVERTED DEOXYABASIC

L = GLYCERYL MOIETY or iB OPTIONALLY PRESENT

S = PHOSPHOROTHIOATE OR

PHOSPHORODITHIOATE OPTIONALLY PRESENT

Figure 6



A

```

    5'-[R1] NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN X X
           ←- NNN X X
          3'-EXTENSION
    
```

↓

B

```

    5'-[R1] NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN X X
    3'-[R2] NNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN X X
    
```

↓

C

5'-[R1]
3'
-3' [R2]
PRIMER -5'
U6 snRNA PROMOTER
TERMINATION REGION

R1 = RESTRICTION SITE #1
 R2 = RESTRICTION SITE #2
 N = A, G, C, or T
 X = A, G, C, or T LOOP SEQUENCE

[illegible]

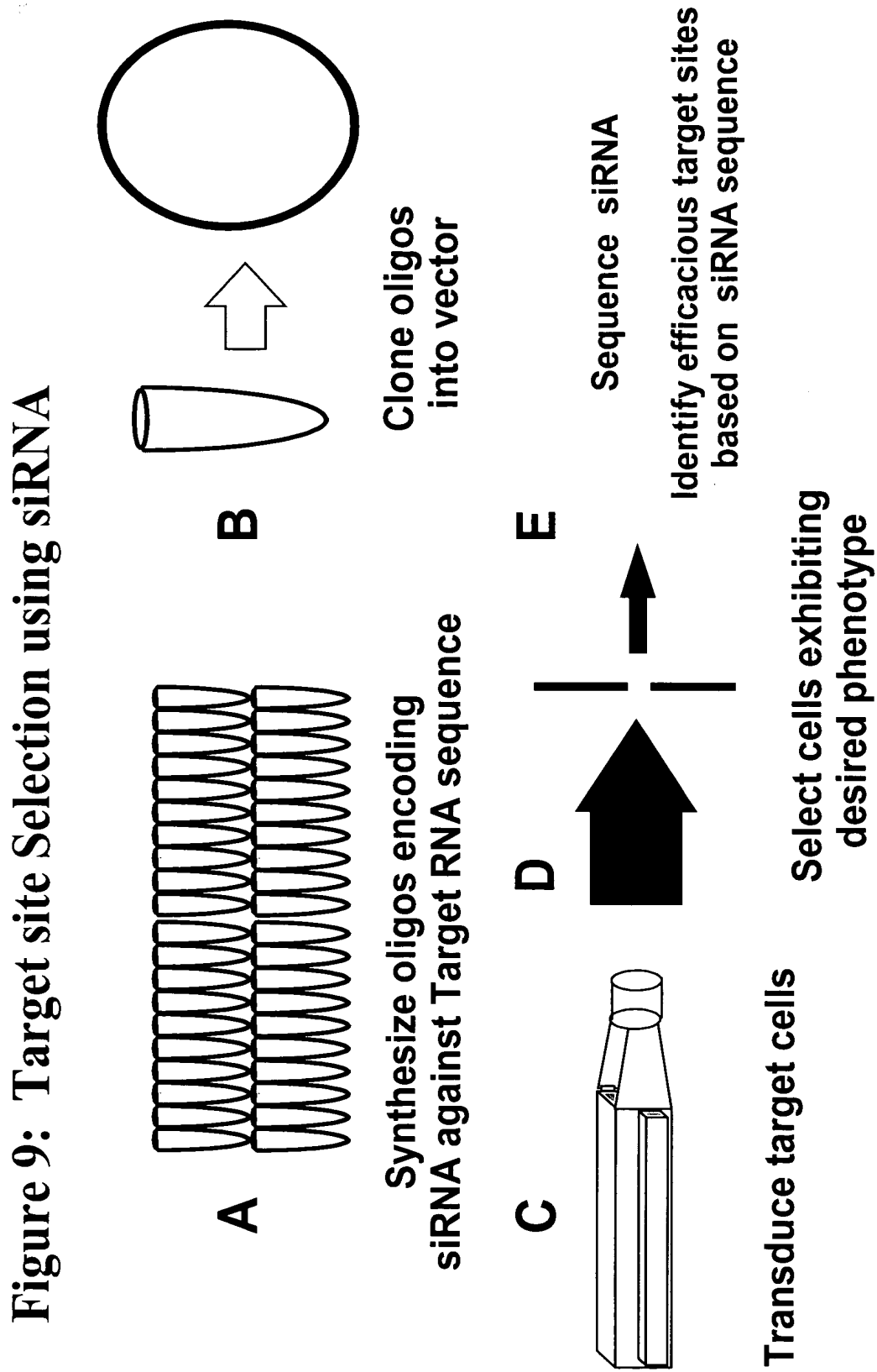
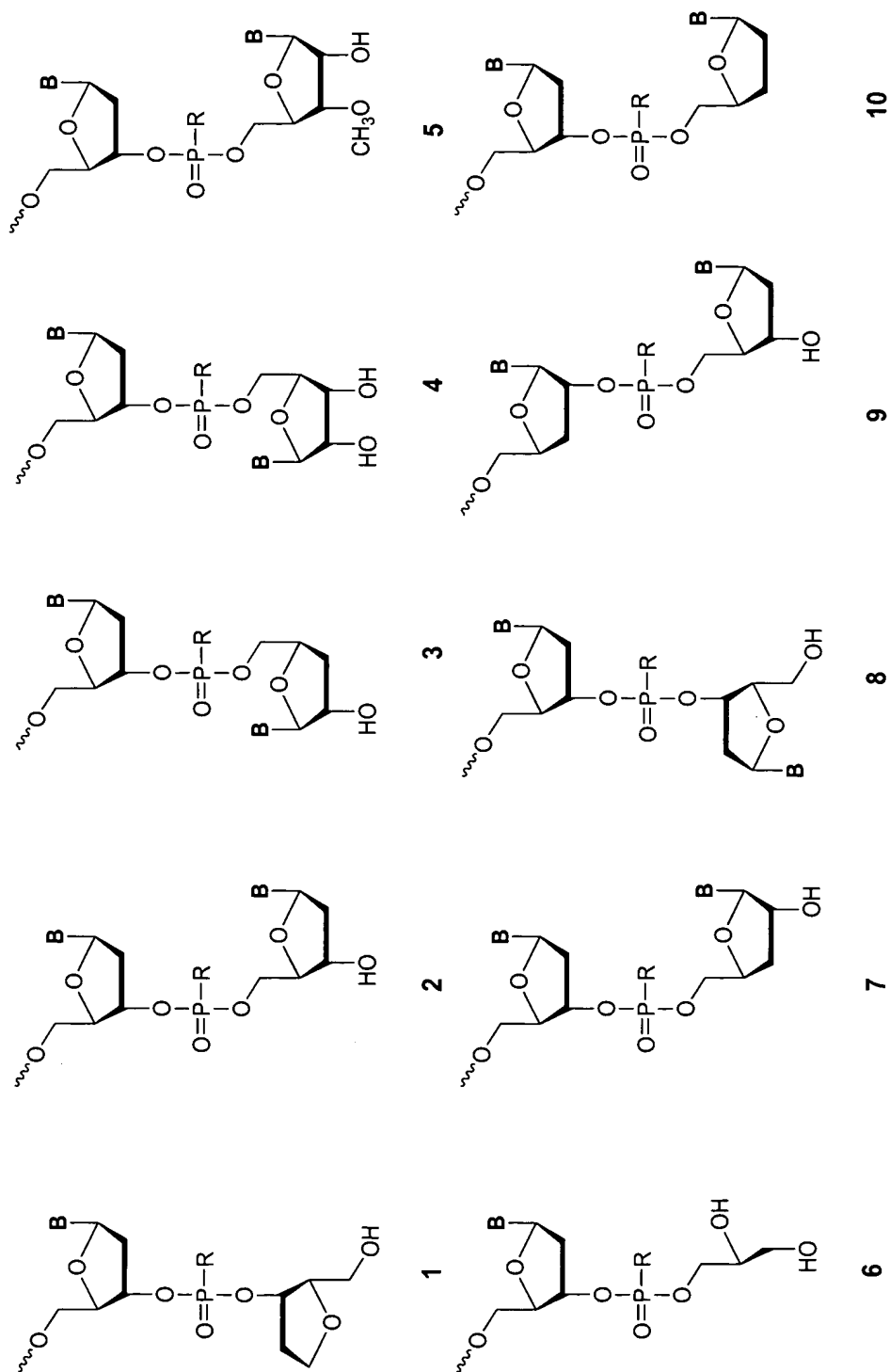
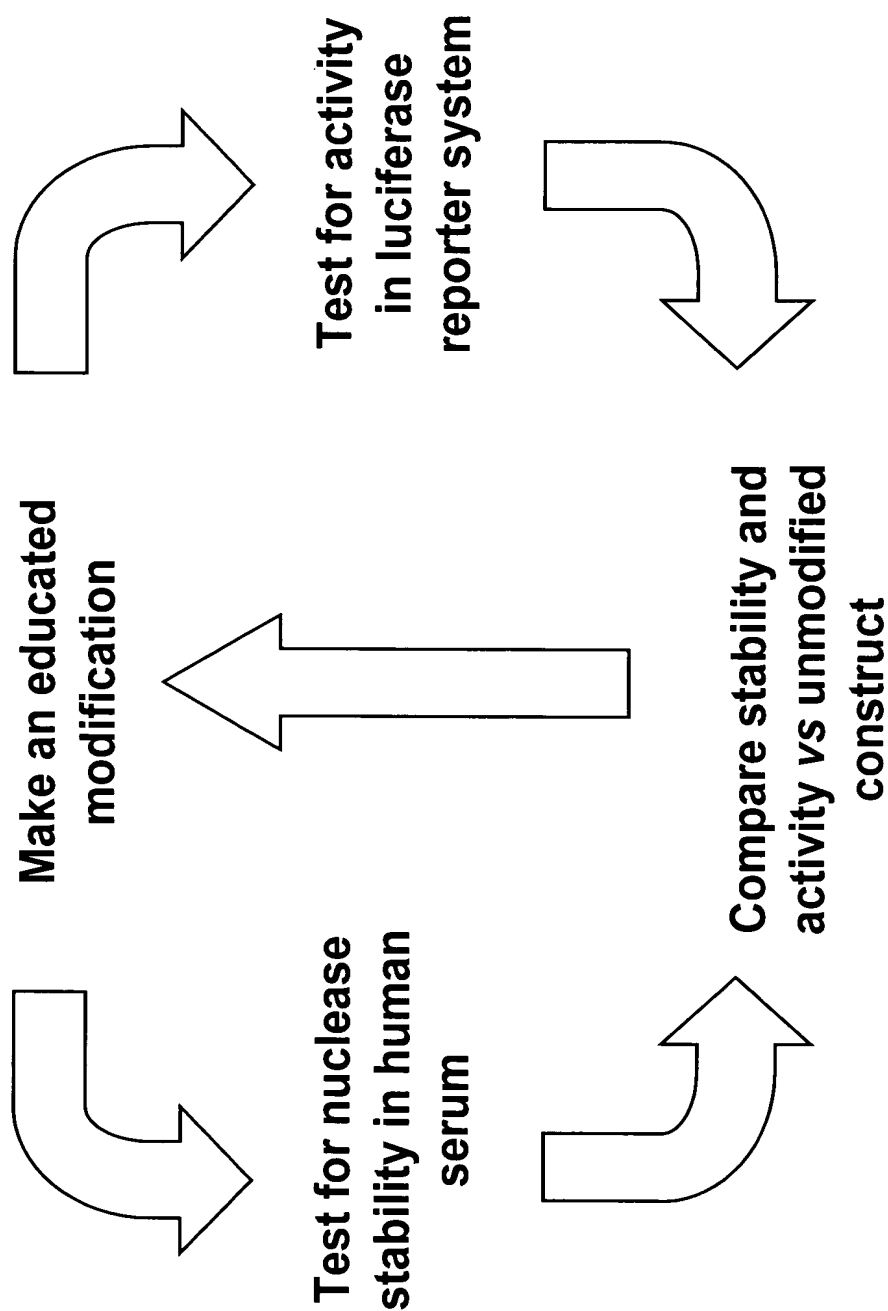


Figure 10



R = O, S, N, alkyl, substituted alkyl, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, alkaryl, or aralkyl
 B = Independently any nucleotide base, either naturally occurring or chemically modified, or optionally H (abasic).

Figure 11: Modification Strategy



**Figure 12: Inhibition of VEGF-Induced Angiogenesis
by siRNAs**

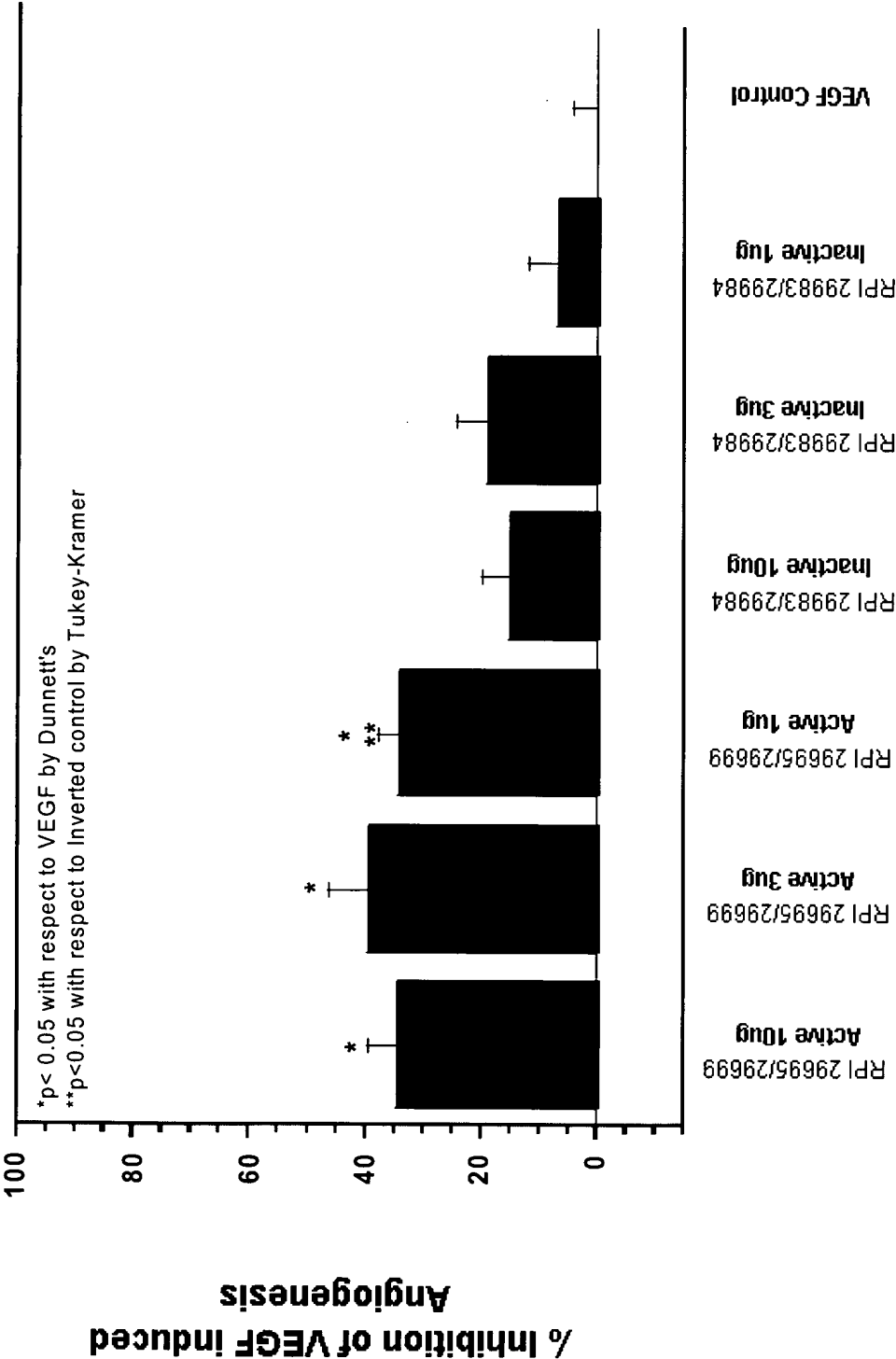
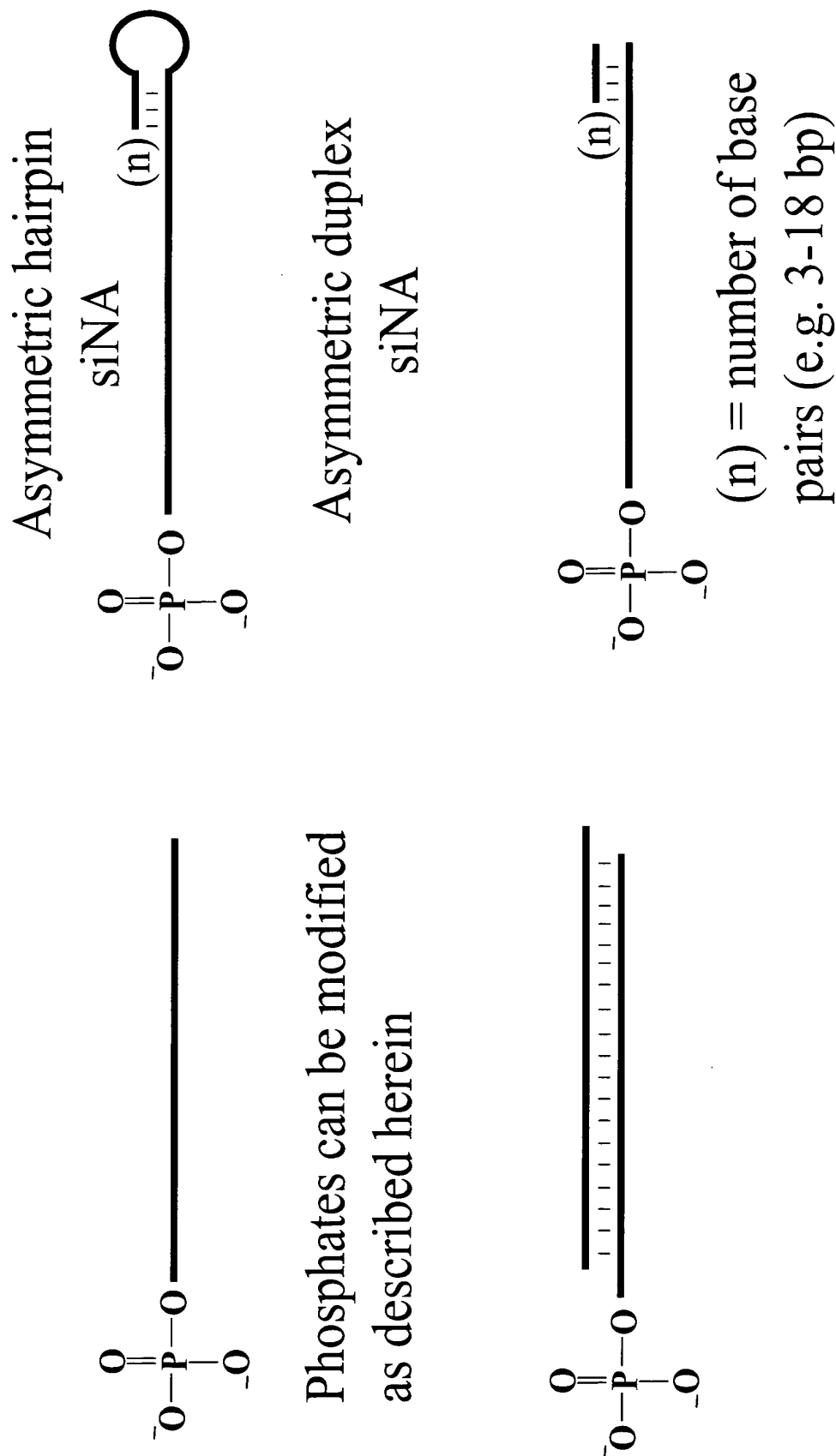


Figure 13: A375 24h 36B4 VEGFR1 mRNA Expression



Figure 14: Phosphorylated siNA constructs



[illegible]

Figure 16: siNA Targeting VEGFR-1 Inhibits VEGF-Induced Rat Corneal Angiogenesis

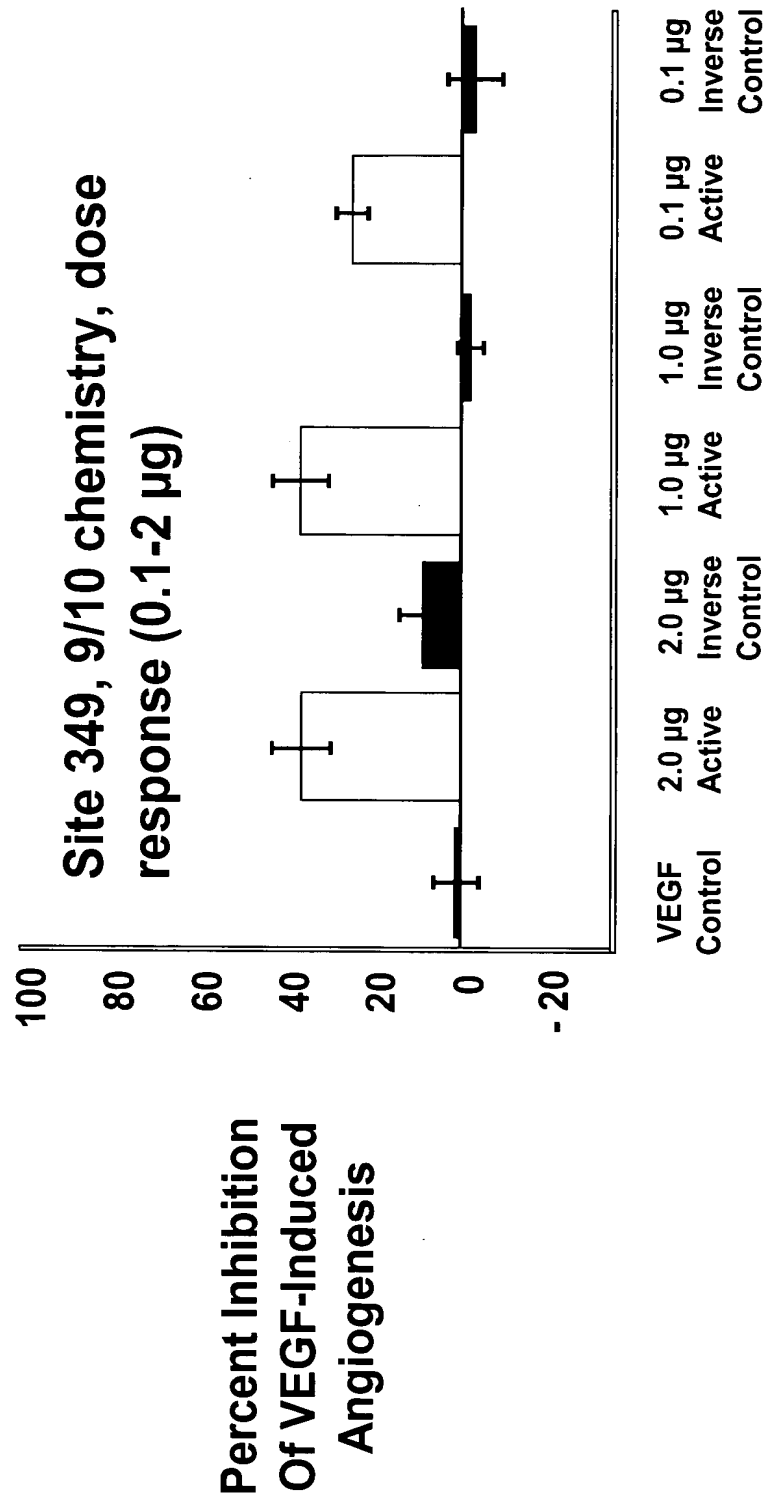


Figure 17: Inhibition of Mouse CNV with anti-VEGFR-1 siNA (intraocular administration)

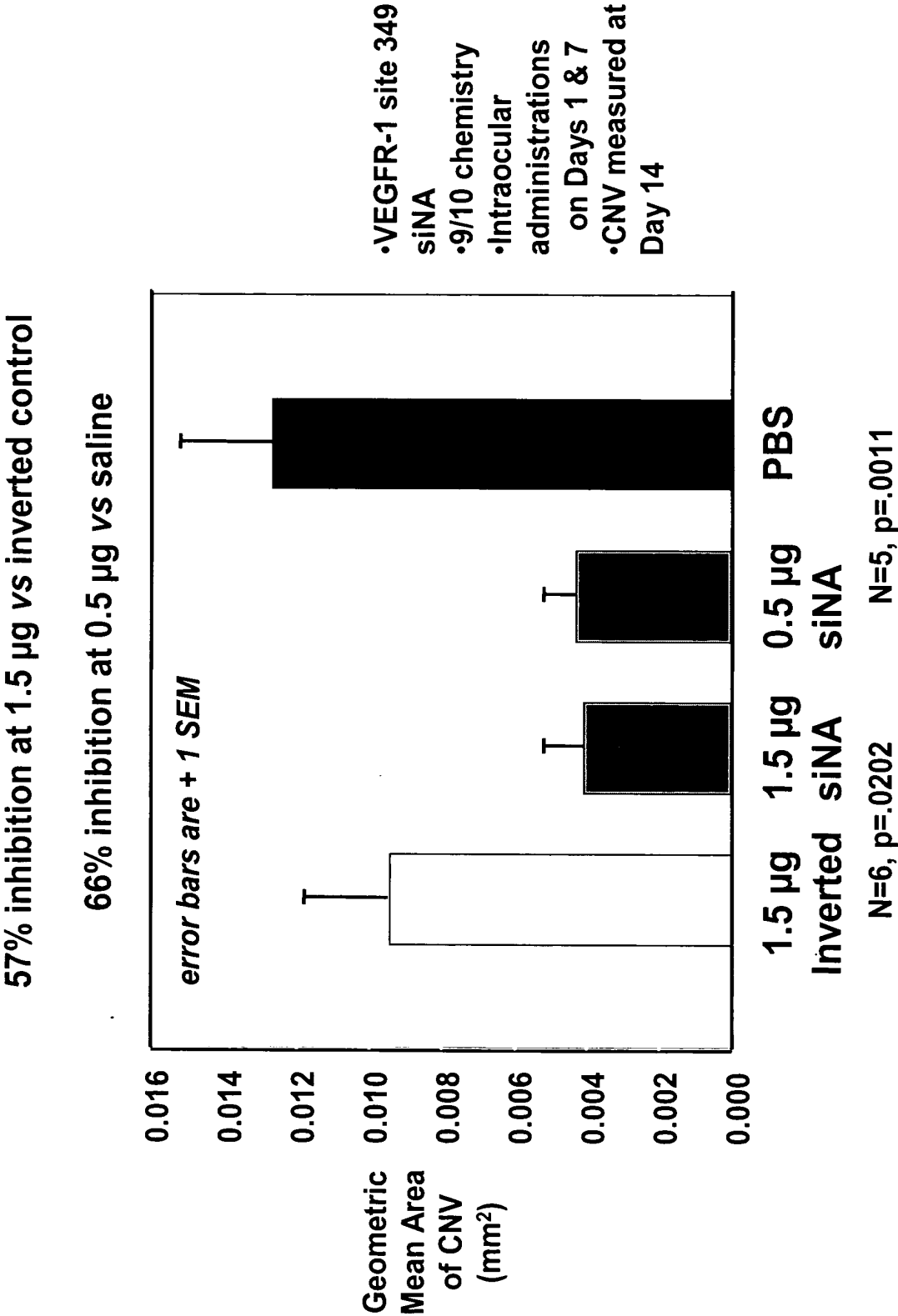


Figure 18: Inhibition of Mouse CNV with anti-VEGFR-1 siNA (periocular administration)

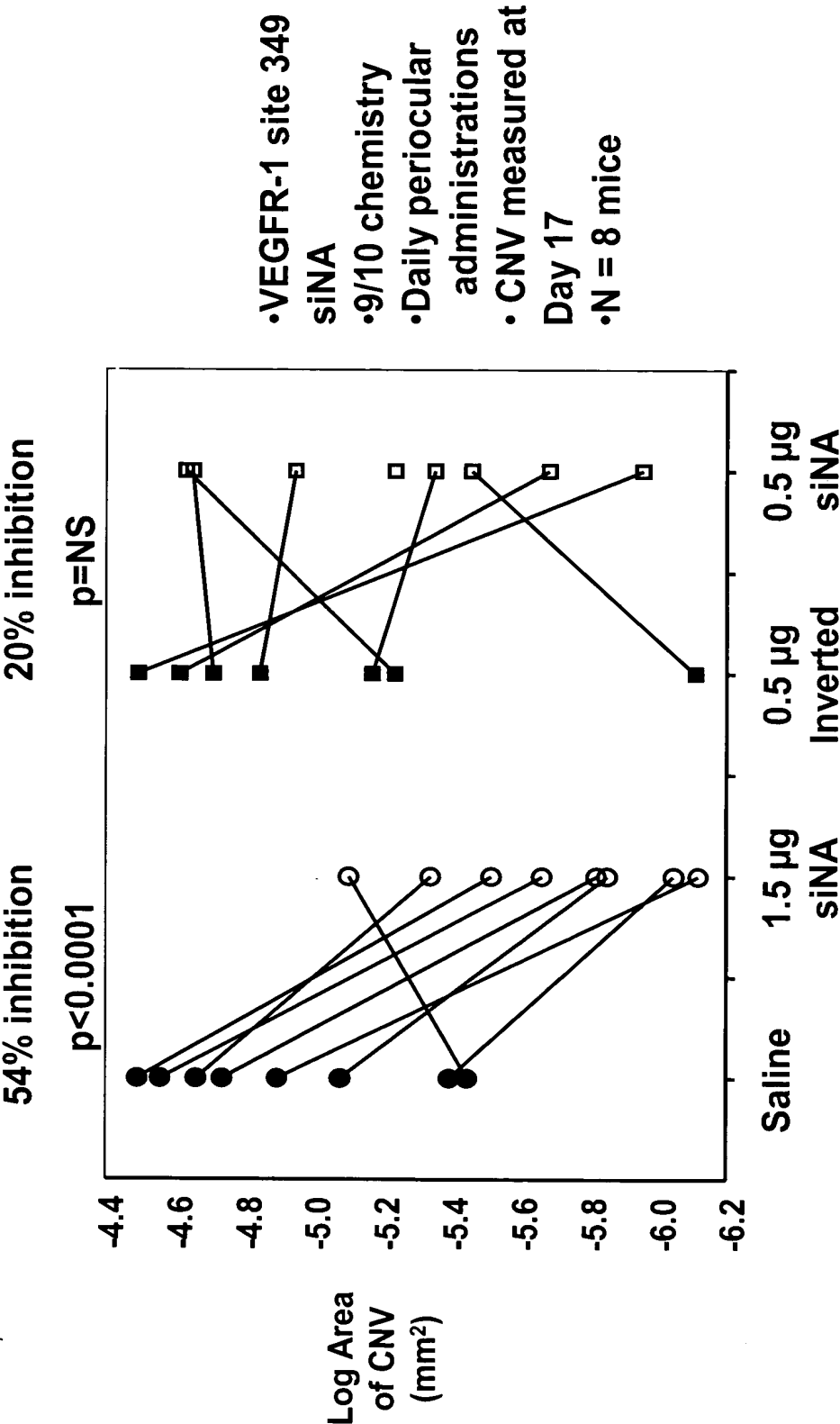


Figure 19: Inhibition of Mouse CNV with anti-VEGFR-1 siNA (periocular administration)

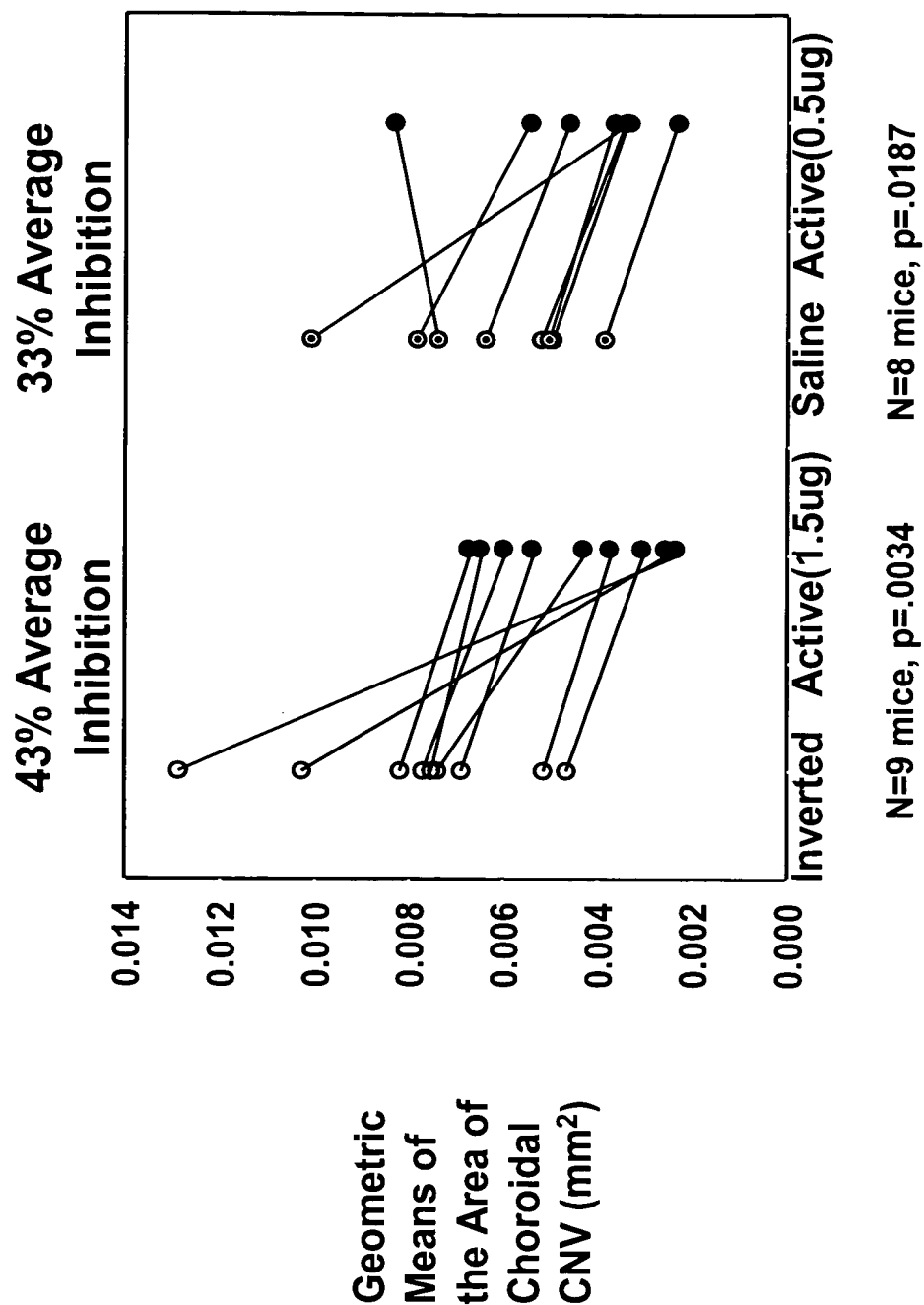
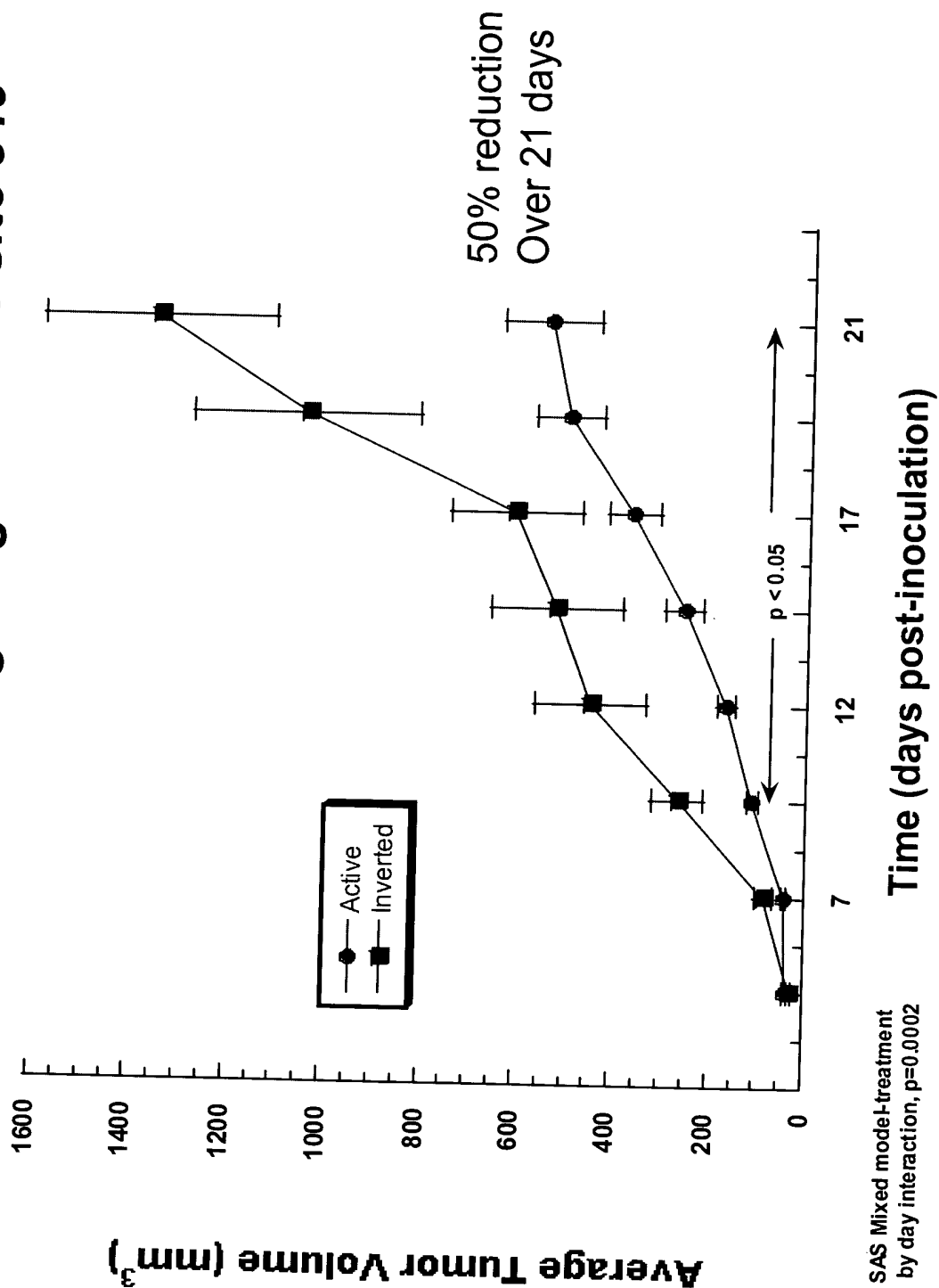


Figure 20: Inhibition of Mouse 4T1 Mammary Tumors with siNA targeting VEGFR1 site 349



**Figure 21: Inhibition of Mouse 4T1 Mammary Tumors with siNA targeting VEGFR1 site 349
Decreased level of Soluble VEGFr1**

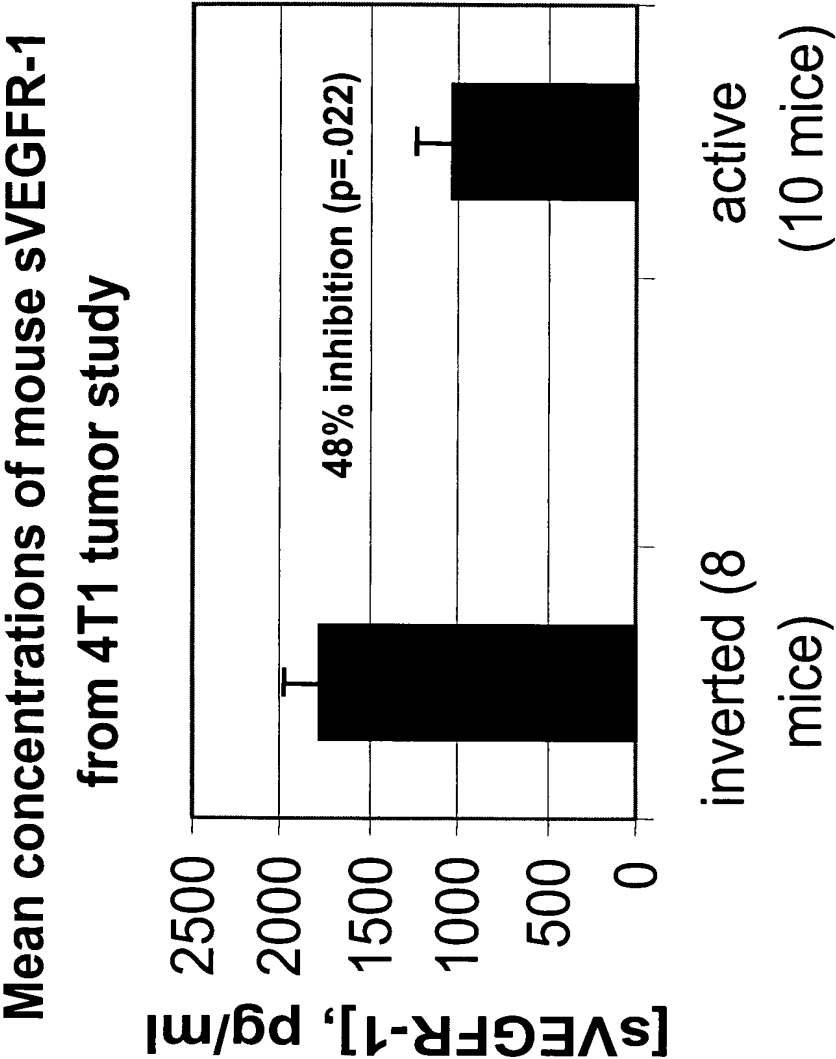


Figure 22A: Inhibition of VEGFR1 RNA expression with siNAs targeting VEGFR1 and VEGFR2 homologous sequences

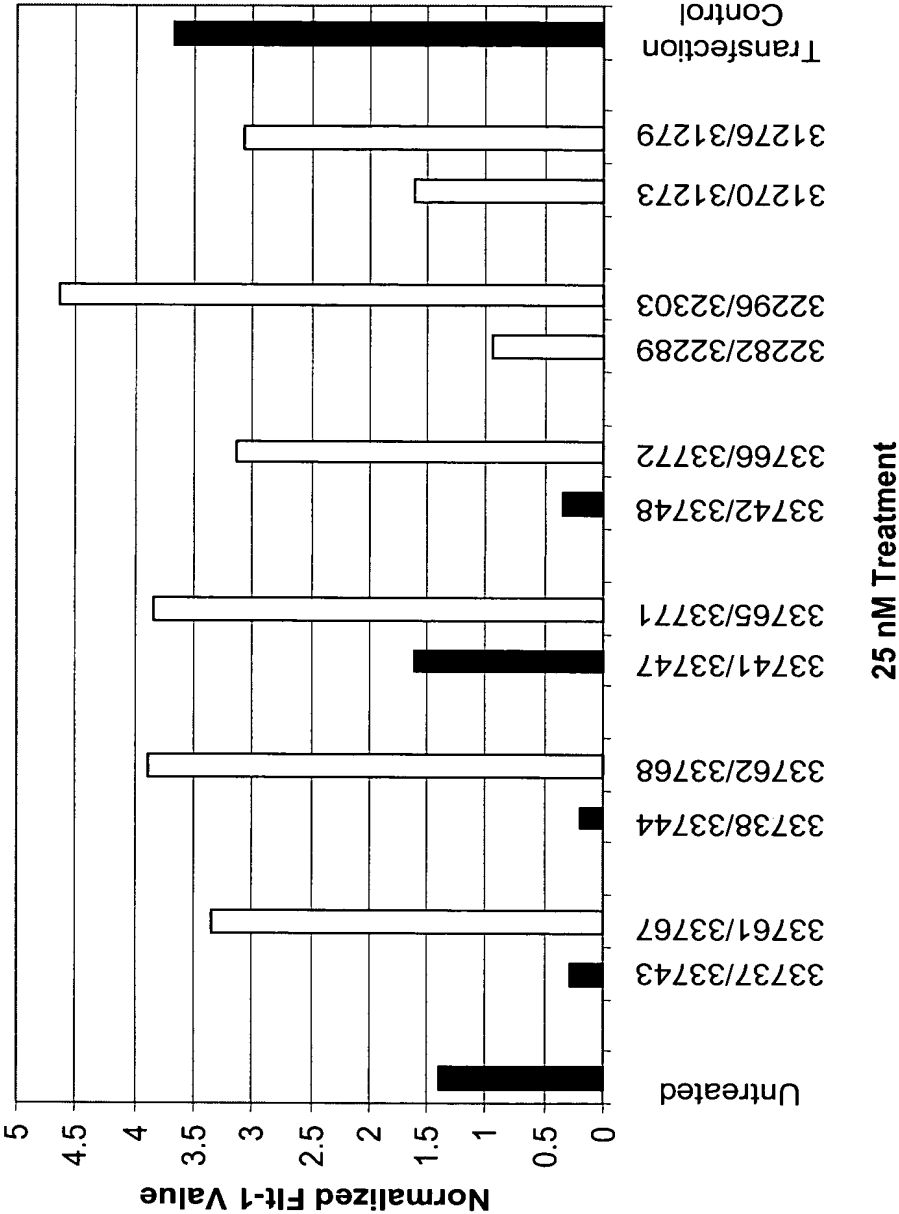


Figure 22B: Inhibition of VEGFR1 RNA expression with siNAs targeting VEGFR1 and VEGFR2 homologous sequences

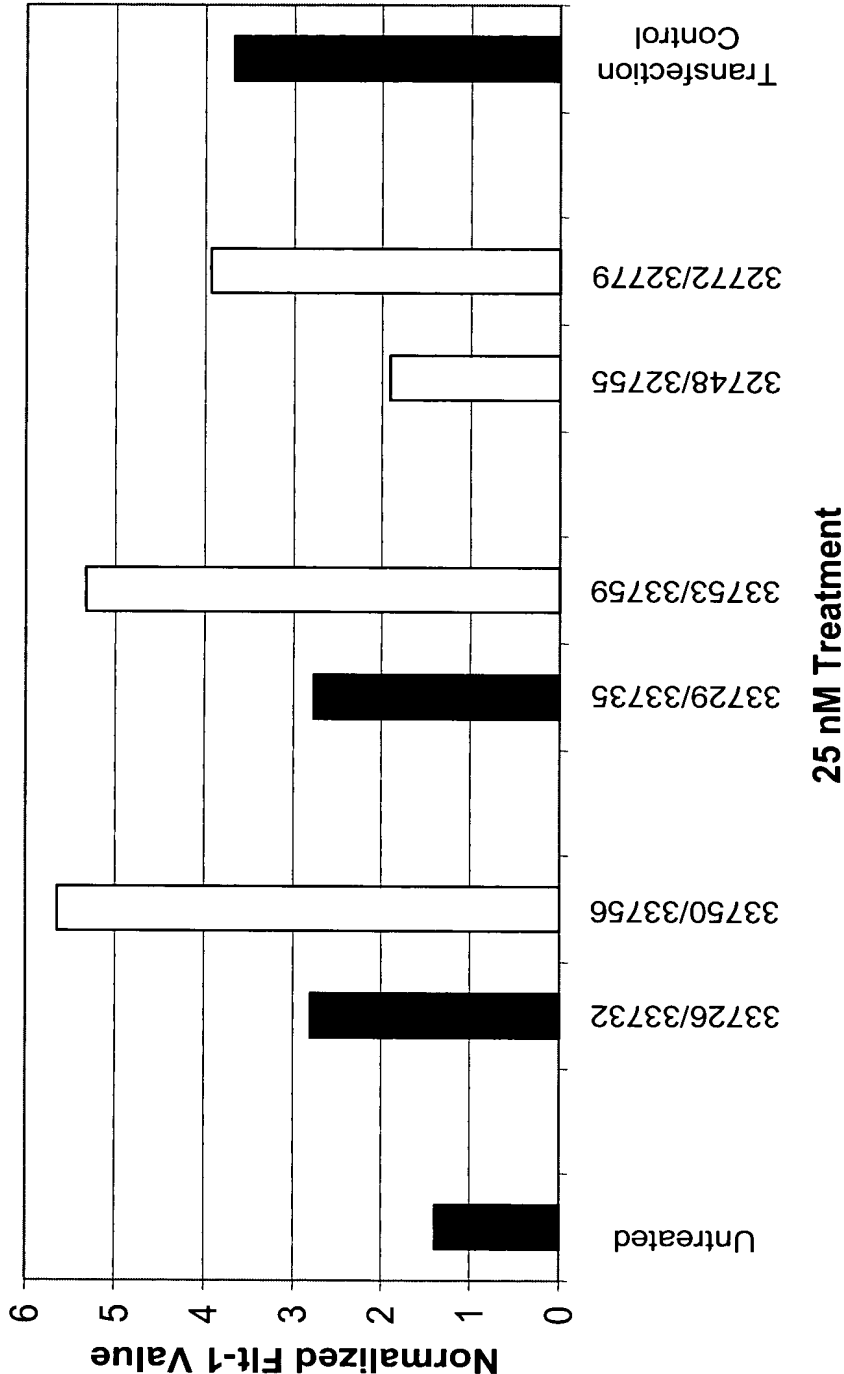


Figure 23A: Inhibition of VEGFR2 RNA expression with siNAs targeting VEGFR1 and VEGFR2 homologous sequences

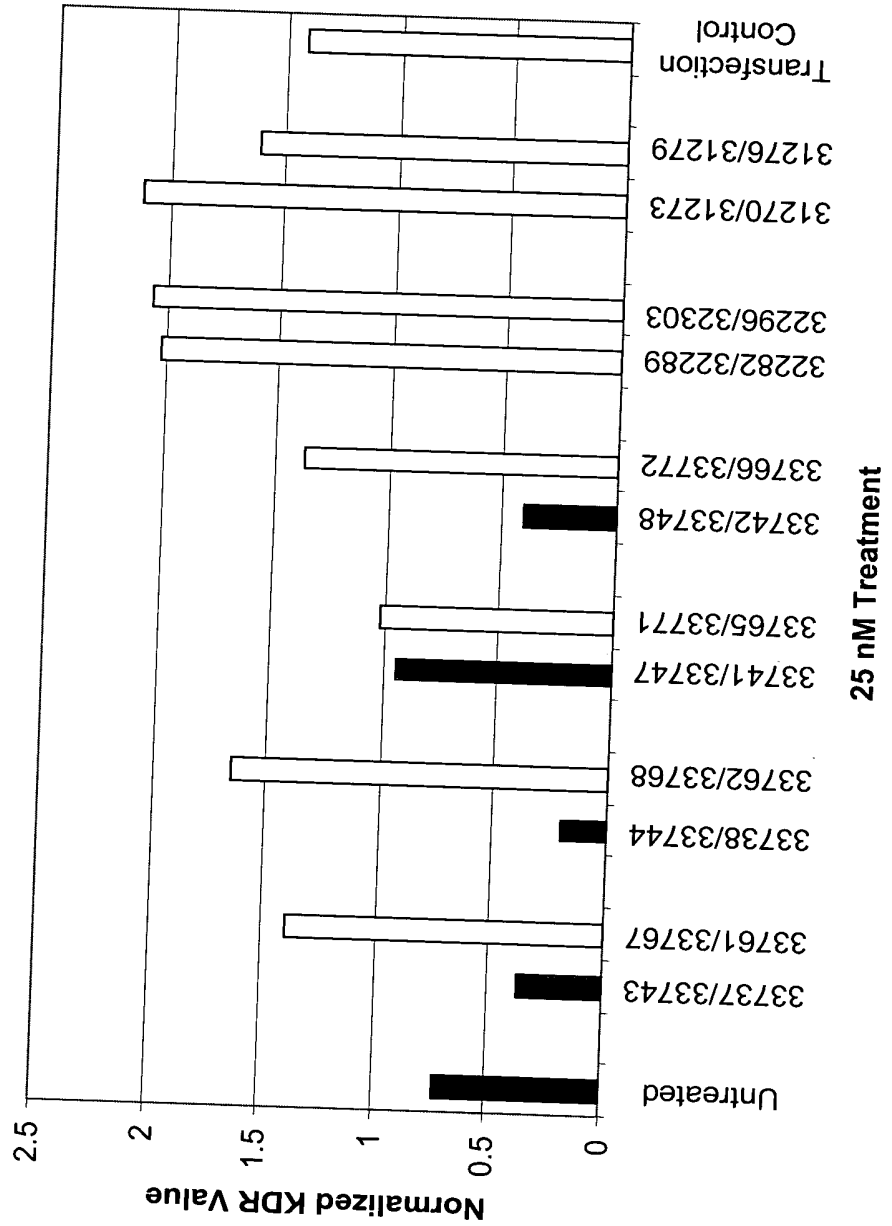


Figure 23B: Inhibition of VEGFR2 RNA expression with siNAs targeting VEGFR1 and VEGFR2 homologous sequences

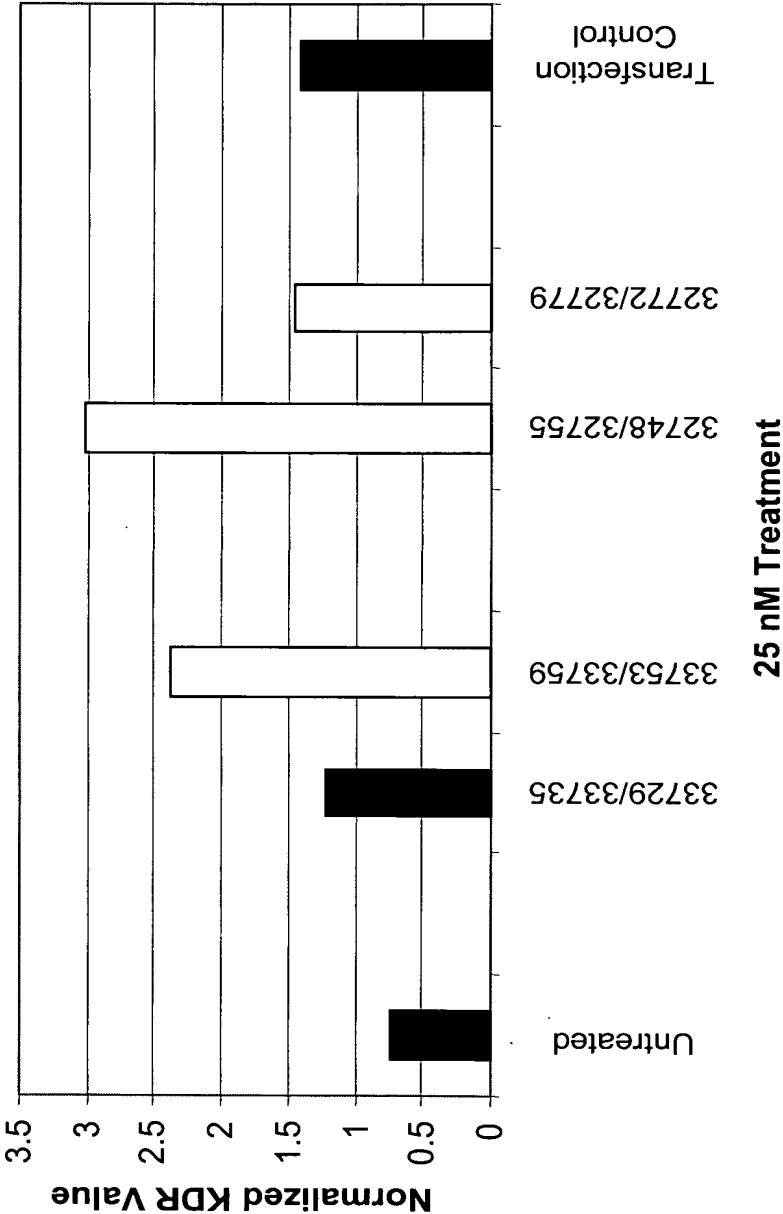


Figure 24: Inhibition of VEGF Induced Ocular Angiogenesis with siNAs targeting VEGFR1 and VEGFR2 homologous sequences

